

## **Chapter 5 State Fire Code Act**

### **Part 1 General Provisions**

#### **15A-5-101 Title -- Adoption of code.**

In accordance with Chapter 1, Part 4, State Fire Code Administration Act, the Legislature repeals the State Fire Code in effect on July 1, 2010, and adopts this chapter as the State Fire Code.

Enacted by Chapter 14, 2011 General Session

#### **15A-5-102 Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Appreciable depth" means a depth greater than 1/4 inch.
- (2) "AHJ" means "authority having jurisdiction," which is:
  - (a) the State Fire Marshal;
  - (b) an authorized deputy of the State Fire Marshal; or
  - (c) the local fire enforcement authority.
- (3) "Division" means the State Fire Marshal Division created in Section 53-7-103.
- (4)
  - (a) "Dwelling Unit" means one or more rooms arranged for the use of one or more individuals living together, as in a single housekeeping unit normally having cooking, living, sanitary, and sleeping facilities.
  - (b) "Dwelling unit" includes a hotel room, dormitory room, apartment, condominium, sleeping room in a nursing home, or similar living unit.
- (5) "Fire jurisdiction" means a contiguous geographic area for which there is a single authority having jurisdiction.
- (6) "IFC" means the edition of the International Fire Code adopted under Section 15A-5-103.
- (7) "NFPA" means the edition of the National Fire Protection Association adopted under Section 15A-5-103.
- (8) "Premixed" means the state of an antifreeze and water solution that results from the solution being prepared by the manufacturer with a quality control procedure that ensures that the antifreeze and water solution does not separate.
- (9) "UL" means Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Amended by Chapter 158, 2015 General Session

#### **15A-5-103 Nationally recognized codes incorporated by reference.**

The following codes are incorporated by reference into the State Fire Code:

- (1) the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, excluding appendices, as issued by the International Code Council, Inc., except as amended by Part 2, Statewide Amendments and Additions to International Fire Code Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code;
- (2) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2017 edition, except as amended by Part 3,

Amendments and Additions to National Fire Protection Association Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code;

- (3) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions, 2012 edition, except as amended by Part 3, Amendments and Additions to National Fire Protection Association Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code; and
- (4) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 1, Chapter 38, Marijuana Growing, Processing, and Extraction Facilities, 2018 edition.

Amended by Chapter 5, 2019 Special Session 1

**15A-5-104 Exemptions from State Fire Code.**

- (1) As used in this section, "remote yurt" means the same as that term is defined in Section 15A-1-202.
- (2) A remote yurt is exempt from the State Fire Code unless otherwise provided by ordinance in accordance with Subsection 15A-1-204(12)(b).
- (3) An owner of a remote yurt shall ensure that a fire extinguisher is in the remote yurt.

Amended by Chapter 3, 2021 Special Session 1

**Part 2**  
**Statewide Amendments and Additions to International**  
**Fire Code Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code**

**15A-5-201 General provisions.**

The amendments and additions in this part to the IFC are adopted for application statewide.

Enacted by Chapter 14, 2011 General Session

**15A-5-202 Amendments and additions to IFC related to administration, permits, definitions, and general and emergency planning.**

(1) For IFC, Chapter 1, Scope and Administration:

(a) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 102.5, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

"102.5 Application of residential code.

If a structure is designed and constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code, the provisions of this code apply only as follows:

1. The construction and design provisions of this code apply only to premises identification, fire apparatus access, fire hydrants and water supplies, and construction permits required by Section 105.7.

2. This code does not supercede the land use, subdivision, or development standards established by a local jurisdiction.

3. The administrative, operational, and maintenance provisions of this code apply."

(b) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 102.9, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

"102.9 Matters not provided for.

Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, which are not specifically

provided for by this code, shall be determined by the fire code official on an emergency basis if:

- (a) the facts known to the fire code official show that an immediate and significant danger to the public health, safety, or welfare exists; and
- (b) the threat requires immediate action by the fire code official.

102.9.1 Limitation of emergency order.

In issuing its emergency order, the fire code official shall:

- (a) limit the order to require only the action necessary to prevent or avoid the danger to the public health, safety, or welfare; and
- (b) give immediate notice to the persons who are required to comply with the order, that includes a brief statement of the reasons for the fire code official's order.

101.9.2 Right to appeal emergency order.

If the emergency order issued under this section will result in the continued infringement or impairment of any legal right or interest of any party, the party shall have a right to appeal the fire code official's order in accordance with IFC, Chapter 1, Section 109."

- (c) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 105.4.1, Submittals, is amended to add the following after the last sentence:

"Fire sprinkler system layout may be prepared and submitted by a person certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies at level III or IV in Water-Based System Layout. Fire alarm system layout may be prepared and submitted by a person certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies at level III or IV in Fire Alarm Systems."

- (d) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 105.6.16, Flammable and combustible liquids, is amended to add the following section: "12. The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of Environmental Quality and a copy shall be given to the AHJ."

- (e) A new IFC, Chapter 1, Section 109.1.1, Application of residential code, is added as follows:

"109.1.1 Application of residential code.

For development regulated by a local jurisdiction's land use authority, the fire code official's interpretation of this code is subject to the advisory opinion process described in Utah Code, Section 13-43-205, and to a land use appeal authority appointed under Utah Code, Section 10-9a-701 or 17-27a-701."

- (f) In IFC, Chapter 1, Section 109, a new Section 109.4, Notice of right to appeal, is added as follows: "At the time a fire code official makes an order, decision, or determination that relates to the application or interpretation of this chapter, the fire code official shall inform the person affected by the order, decision, or determination of the person's right to appeal under this section. Upon request, the fire code official shall provide a person affected by an order, decision, or determination that relates to the application or interpretation of this chapter a written notice that describes the person's right to appeal under this section."

- (g) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 110.3, Notice of violation, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

"110.3 Notice of violation.

If the fire code official determines that a building, premises, vehicle, storage facility, or outdoor area is in violation of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances, the fire code official is authorized to prepare a written notice of violation that describes the conditions deemed unsafe and, absent immediate compliance, specifies a time for reinspection."

- (2) For IFC, Chapter 2, Definitions:

- (a) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added for Ambulatory Surgical Center: "AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER. A building or portion of

a building licensed by the Department of Health where procedures are performed that may render patients incapable of self preservation where care is less than 24 hours. See Utah Administrative Code, R432-13, Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical Center Construction Rule."

- (b) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added for Assisted Living Facility. "ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. See Residential Treatment/Support Assisted Living Facility, Type I Assisted Living Facility, and Type II Assisted Living Facility."
- (c) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, FOSTER CARE FACILITIES is amended as follows: The word "Foster" is changed to the word "Child."
- (d) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, Group E, day care facilities, is amended as follows:
  - (i) On line three delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four"; and
  - (ii) On line four after the word "supervision" add the words "child care centers."
- (e) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, Five or fewer children, is amended as follows: The word "five" is deleted and replaced with the word "four" in both places.
- (f) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit, is amended as follows: The word "five" is deleted and replaced with the word "four" in both places.
- (g) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, a new section is added as follows: "Child day care -- residential child care certificate or a license. Areas used for child day care purposes with a residential child care certificate, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care, or a residential child care license, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care, may be located in a Group R-2 or R-3 occupancy as provided in Residential Group R-3, or shall comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section R101.2."
- (h) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, a new section is added as follows: "Child care centers. Each of the following areas may be classified as accessory occupancies:
  1. Hourly child care centers, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-60, Hourly Child Care Centers;
  2. Child care centers, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-100, Child Care Centers; and
  3. Out-of-school-time programs, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-70, Out of School Time Child Care Programs."
- (i) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-1, is amended as follows: Insert "Type I" in front of the words "Assisted living facilities".
- (j) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-1, Five or fewer persons receiving custodial care is amended as follows: On line four after "International Residential Code" the rest of the section is deleted.
- (k) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-2, is amended as follows:
  - (i) On line three delete the word "five" and insert the word "three";
  - (ii) On line six the word "foster" is deleted and replaced with the word "child"; and
  - (iii) On line 10, after the words "Psychiatric hospitals", add the following to the list: "both intermediate nursing care and skilled nursing care facilities, ambulatory surgical centers with five or more operating rooms, and Type II assisted living facilities. Type II assisted living

facilities with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4. Type II assisted living facilities with at least six and not more than 16 residents shall be classified as a Group I-1 facility".

- (l) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities, Classification as Group E, is amended as follows:
  - (i) On line two delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four"; and
  - (ii) On line three delete the words "2 1/2 years or less of age" and replace with the words "under the age of two".
- (m) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities, Five or fewer occupants receiving care in a dwelling unit, is amended as follows: On lines one and three the word "five" is deleted and replaced with the word "four".
- (n) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3, the words "and single family dwellings complying with the IRC" are added after the word "Residential Group R-3 occupancies".
- (o) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3, Care facilities within a dwelling, is amended as follows: On line three after the word "dwelling" insert "other than child care".
- (p) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3, a new section is added as follows: "Child Care. Areas used for child care purposes may be located in a residential dwelling unit when all of the following conditions are met:
  1. Compliance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted under the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board;
  2. Use is approved by the Department of Health under the authority of Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act, and in any of the following categories:
    - 1.1. Utah Administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care; or
    - 1.2. Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care; and
    - 1.3. Compliance with all zoning regulations of the local regulator."
- (q) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, RECORD DRAWINGS, is amended as follows: Delete the words "a fire alarm system" and replace them with "any fire protection system".
- (r) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added for Residential Treatment/Support Assisted Living Facility. "RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT/SUPPORT ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility that provides a group living environment for four or more residents licensed by the Department of Human Services, and provides a protected living arrangement for ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the physical assistance of another person."
- (s) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added for Type I Assisted Living Facility. "TYPE I ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by the Department of Health that provides a protected living arrangement, assistance with activities of daily living and social care to two or more ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are capable of mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the assistance of another person. Subcategories are:
  - Limited Capacity: two to five residents;
  - Small: six to sixteen residents; and
  - Large: over sixteen residents."

- (t) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added for Type II Assisted Living Facility. "TYPE II ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by the Department of Health that provides an array of coordinated supportive personal and health care services to two or more residents who are:
- A. Physically disabled but able to direct his or her own care; or
  - B. Cognitively impaired or physically disabled but able to evacuate from the facility, or to a zone or area of safety, with the physical assistance of one person. Subcategories are:
    - Limited Capacity: two to five residents;
    - Small: six to sixteen residents; and
    - Large: over sixteen residents."

Amended by Chapter 28, 2022 General Session

**15A-5-202.5 Amendments and additions to Chapters 3 and 4 of IFC.**

(1) For IFC, Chapter 3, General Requirements:

- (a) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 304.1.2, Vegetation, is amended as follows: Delete line six and replace it with: " Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for County Wildland Fire Ordinance".
- (b) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 310.8, Hazardous environmental conditions, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "1. When the fire code official determines that existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions necessitate controlled use of any ignition source, including fireworks, lighters, matches, sky lanterns, and smoking materials, any of the following may occur:
- 1.1. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in a municipality, the legislative body of the municipality may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in:
    - 1.1.1. mountainous, brush-covered, forest-covered, or dry grass-covered areas;
    - 1.1.2. within 200 feet of waterways, trails, canyons, washes, ravines, or similar areas;
    - 1.1.3. the wildland urban interface area, which means the line, area, or zone where structures or other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or land being used for an agricultural purpose; or
    - 1.1.4. a limited area outside the hazardous areas described in this paragraph 1.1 to facilitate a readily identifiable closed area, in accordance with paragraph 2.
  - 1.2. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in an unincorporated area, the state forester may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1.1 that are within the unincorporated area, after consulting with the county fire code official who has jurisdiction over that area.
  - 1.3. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in a metro township created under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015, the metro township legislative body may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1.1 that are within the township.
2. If a municipal legislative body, the state forester, or a metro township legislative body closes an area to the discharge of fireworks under paragraph 1, the legislative body or state forester shall:
- 2.1. designate the closed area along readily identifiable features like major roadways, waterways, or geographic features;

2.2. ensure that the boundary of the designated closed area is as close as is practical to the defined hazardous area, provided that the closed area may include areas outside of the hazardous area to facilitate a readily identifiable line; and

2.3. identify the closed area through a written description or map that is readily available to the public.

3. A municipal legislative body, the state forester, or a metro township legislative body may close a defined area to the discharge of fireworks due to a historical hazardous environmental condition under paragraph 1 if the legislative body or state forester:

3.1. makes a finding that the historical hazardous environmental condition has existed in the defined area before July 1 of at least two of the preceding five years;

3.2. produces a map indicating the boundaries, in accordance with paragraph 2, of the defined area described; and

3.3. before May 1 of each year the defined area is closed, provides the map described in paragraph 3.2 to the county in which the defined area is located.

4. A municipal legislative body, the state forester, or a metro township legislative body may not close an area to the discharge of fireworks due to a historical hazardous environmental condition unless the legislative body or state forester provides a map, in accordance with paragraph 3."

- (c) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.1.1, Abandoned premises, is amended as follows: On line 10 delete the words "International Property Maintenance Code and the".
- (d) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.5, Placards, is amended as follows: On line three delete the word "shall" and replace it with the word "may".
- (2) IFC, Chapter 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness:
  - (a) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 403.10.2.1, College and university buildings, is deleted and replaced with the following:

"403.10.2.1 College and university buildings and fraternity and sorority houses.

    - (a) College and university buildings, including fraternity and sorority houses, shall prepare an approved fire safety and evacuation plan, in accordance with Section 404.
    - (b) Group R-2 college and university buildings, including fraternity and sorority houses, shall comply with Sections 403.10.2.1.1 and 403.10.2.1.2."
  - (b) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 405.2, Table 405.2, is amended to add the following footnotes:
    - (i) "e. Secondary schools in Group E occupancies shall have an emergency evacuation drill for fire conducted at least every two months, to a total of four emergency evacuation drills during the nine-month school year. The first emergency evacuation drill for fire shall be conducted within 10 school days after the beginning of classes. The third emergency evacuation drill for fire, weather permitting, shall be conducted 10 school days after the beginning of the next calendar year. The second and fourth emergency evacuation drills may be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. If inclement weather causes a secondary school to miss the 10-day deadline for the third emergency evacuation drill for fire, the secondary school shall perform the third emergency evacuation drill for fire as soon as practicable after the missed deadline."
    - (ii) "f. In Group E occupancies, excluding secondary schools, if the AHJ approves, the monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. The routine emergency evacuation drill must be conducted at least every other drill."
    - (iii) "g. A-3 occupancies in academic buildings of institutions of higher learning are required to have one emergency evacuation drill per year, provided the following conditions are met:

- (A) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.
- (B) The rooms classified as assembly shall have fire safety floor plans as required in Subsection 404.2.2(4) posted.
- (C) The building is not classified a high-rise building.
- (D) The building does not contain hazardous materials over the allowable quantities by code."
- (iv) "h. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the 2020-2021 school year, Group E occupancies are not required to conduct an emergency evacuation drill before March 1, 2021. For the period beginning the first day of the 2020-2021 school year and ending February 28, 2021, each calendar month, Group E occupancies shall provide in-class instruction to students in an age-appropriate manner that describes the procedures for emergency evacuation for fire. Group E occupancies shall complete the first monthly instruction no later than 15 days after the day on which the 2020-2021 school year begins. In addition to the monthly instruction, Group E occupancies may provide in-class security or safety drills to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence."
- (v) "i. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the period beginning March 1, 2021, and ending the last day of the 2020-2021 school year, in Group E occupancies, if the AHJ approves, the monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. The routine emergency evacuation drill must be conducted at least every other month."

Amended by Chapter 4, 2020 Special Session 6

**15A-5-203 Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements.**

- (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:
  - (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows:

"An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist:

    - (i) the structure:
      - (A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and
      - (B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection 65A-8-203(4)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for County Wildland Fire Ordinance;
    - (ii) the structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main Design;
    - (iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500 continual feet;
    - (iv) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit exceeds 10,000 square feet; or
    - (v) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit is double the average of the total floor area of all floor levels of unsprinkled homes in the subdivision that are no larger than 10,000 square feet.
  - (vi) Exception: A single family dwelling does not require a fire sprinkler system if the dwelling:
    - (A) is located outside the wildland urban interface;
    - (B) is built in a one-lot subdivision; and

- (C) has 50 feet of defensible space on all sides that limits the propensity of fire spreading from the dwelling to another property."
- (b) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 506.1, Where Required, is deleted and rewritten as follows:  
"Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. For each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a required key box, the fire jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating rule or policy that creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly accounted for and secure."
- (c) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family dwellings, is added as follows: "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a full fire-flow requirement is impractical."
- (d) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.2, Pre-existing subdivision lots, is added as follows:  
"507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.  
The requirements for a pre-existing subdivision lot shall not exceed the requirements described in Section 501.5."
- (e) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings, is amended by adding: "When required by the fire code official," at the beginning of the first paragraph.
- (2) For IFC, Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems:
- (a) In IFC, Chapter 6, Section 606.7, Elevator key location, is deleted and rewritten as follows:  
"Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box or similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be accessed using a 6049 numbered key."
- (b) In IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.1, General, is amended as follows: On line three, after the word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96".
- (c) In IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. A Type 1 hood is not required for a cooking appliance in a microenterprise home kitchen, as that term is defined in Utah Code, Section 26-15c-102, for which the operator obtains a permit in accordance with Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 15c, Microenterprise Home Kitchen Act."
- (3) For IFC, Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features, IFC, Chapter 7, Section 705.2, is amended to add the following: "Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on classrooms' doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only."

Amended by Chapter 350, 2022 General Session

**15A-5-204 Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire protection and life safety systems.**

For IFC, Chapter 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems:

- (1) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 901.2, Construction documents, is amended to add the following at the end of the section: "The code official has the authority to request record drawings ("as built") to verify any modifications to the previously approved construction documents."
- (2) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 901.4.6, Pump and riser room size, is deleted and replaced with the following: "Pump and Riser Room Size. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be designed with adequate space for all installed equipment necessary for the installation and to provide sufficient working space around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment shall be in accordance with manufacturer requirements and not less than the following minimum elements:
  - 901.4.6.1 A minimum clear and unobstructed distance of 12 inches shall be provided from the installed equipment to the elements of permanent construction.
  - 901.4.6.2 A minimum clear and unobstructed distance of 12 inches shall be provided between all other installed equipment and appliances.
  - 901.4.6.3 A clear and unobstructed width of 36 inches shall be provided in front of all installed equipment and appliances, to allow for inspection, service, repair or replacement without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire-resistance-rated assembly.
  - 901.4.6.4 Automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed passageway to the riser room of not less than 36 inches, and openings into the room shall be clear and unobstructed, with doors swinging in the outward direction from the room and the opening providing a clear width of not less than 34 inches and a clear height of the door opening shall not be less than 80 inches.
  - 901.4.6.5 Fire pump rooms shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed passageway to the fire pump room of not less than 72 inches, and openings into the room shall be clear, unobstructed and large enough to allow for the removal of the largest piece of equipment, with doors swinging in the outward direction from the room and the opening providing a clear width of not less than 68 inches and a clear height of the door opening shall not be less than 80 inches."
- (3) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.1.2, Group A-2, is amended to add the following subsection: "4. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."
- (4) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.2, Ambulatory care facilities, is amended as follows: On line two delete the words "entire floor" and replace with the word "building" and delete the last paragraph.
- (5) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.4, Group F-1, Subsection 2, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access."
- (6) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.7, Group M, Subsection 2, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access."
- (7) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 Group R, including all subsections, is deleted and rewritten as follows:
  - "903.2.8 Group R.  
An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.  
Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
  2. Single story Group R-1 occupancies with fire areas not more than 2,000 square feet that contain no installed plumbing or heating, where no cooking occurs, and constructed of Type I-A, I-B, II-A, or II-B construction.
  3. Group R-4 fire areas not more than 4,500 gross square feet and not containing more than 16 residents, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved fire alarm system that is interconnected and receives its primary power from the building wiring and a commercial power system."
- (8) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.9, Group S-1, Subsection 2, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access."
- (9) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.3.1.2.3, Attics, is amended by adding the following: "Exception: Sprinkler protection in attics is not required in buildings that are not required to be sprinklered by another section of this code."
- (10) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.3.5, Water supplies, is amended as follows: On line six, after the word "Code", add "and as amended in the State Construction Code".
- (11) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.5, Testing and maintenance, is amended to add the following subsection: "903.5.1 Tag and Information. A tag shall be attached to the riser indicating the date the antifreeze solution was tested. The tag shall also indicate the type and concentration of antifreeze solution by volume with which the system is filled, the name of the contractor that tested the antifreeze solution, the contractor's license number, and a warning to test the concentration of the antifreeze solutions at yearly intervals."
- (12) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 904.12, Commercial cooking systems, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "The automatic fire extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems. Pre-engineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL300 and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions." The exception in Section 904.12 is not deleted and shall remain as currently written in the IFC.
- (13) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 904.12.3, Carbon dioxide systems, and Section 904.12.3.1, Ventilation system, are deleted and rewritten as follows:
- "904.12.3 existing automatic fire extinguishing systems used for commercial cooking.  
Existing automatic fire extinguishing systems used for commercial cooking that use dry chemical are prohibited and shall be removed from service.  
904.12.3.1 UL300 listed and labeled existing wet chemical fire extinguishing system.  
Existing wet chemical fire extinguishing systems used for commercial cooking that are not UL300 listed and labeled are prohibited and shall be either removed or upgraded to a UL300 listed and labeled system."
- (14) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 904.12.4, Special provisions for automatic sprinkler systems, is amended to add the following subsection: " 904.12.4.2 Existing automatic fire sprinkler systems protecting commercial cooking equipment, hood, and exhaust systems that generate appreciable depth of cooking oils shall be replaced with a UL300 system that is listed and labeled for the intended application."
- (15) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 904.12.5.2, Extinguishing system service, is amended to add the following: "Exception: Automatic fire extinguishing systems located in occupancies where usage is limited and less than six consecutive months may be serviced annually if the annual

service is conducted immediately before the period of usage, and approval is received from the AHJ."

- (16) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 905.3.9 is a new subsection as follows: "Open Parking Garages. Open parking garages shall be equipped with an approved Class I manual standpipe system when fire department access is not provided for firefighting operations to within 150 feet of all portions of the open parking garage as measured from the approved fire department vehicle access. Class I manual standpipe shall be accessible throughout the parking garage such that all portions of the parking structure are protected within 150 feet of a hose connection.  
Exception: Open parking garages equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1."
- (17) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 905.8, Dry Standpipes, Exception is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Where subject to freezing conditions and approved by the fire code official."
- (18) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 905.12, Existing buildings, is deleted.
- (19) In IFC, Chapter 9, Section 906.1, Exception 2 is amended as follows: on line three after the word "6," delete the remainder of the paragraph.
- (20) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3 Group E:  
(a) The first sentence is deleted and rewritten as follows: "A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal using an emergency voice/alarm communication system that meets the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2, or a manual fire alarm system that initiates an audible and visual occupant notification signal that meets the requirements of Sections 907.4.2.1 and 907.5.2.3, and is installed in accordance with Section 907.6, and with rules made by the Utah Fire Prevention Board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall be installed in Group E occupancies."  
(b) Exception 2, delete entirely.  
(c) Exception number 4.2, on line five, delete the words, "emergency voice/alarm communication system" and replace with "fire alarm."
- (21) IFC, Chapter 9, 907.8, Inspection, testing, and maintenance, is amended to add the following sentences at the end of the section: "Increases in nuisance alarms shall require the fire alarm system to be tested for sensitivity. Fire alarm systems that continue after sensitivity testing with unwarranted nuisance alarms shall be replaced as directed by the AHJ."
- (22) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 915, Carbon Monoxide Detection, is deleted and rewritten as follows:  
"915. Carbon Monoxide Detection.  
915.1 Where required.  
Group I-1, I-2, I-4, and R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building that has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms. The carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed as complying with UL 2034 or UL 2075 and be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions. An open parking garage, as defined in Chapter 2, or an enclosed parking garage, ventilated in accordance with Section 404 of the International Mechanical Code, shall not be considered an attached garage. A minimum of one carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed on each habitable level.  
915.2 Interconnection.  
Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is required to be installed within Group I-1, I-2, I-4, or R occupancies, the carbon monoxide alarm shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms. Physical interconnection of carbon monoxide alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed."

### 915.3 Power source.

In new construction, required carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Carbon monoxide alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery backup shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Carbon monoxide alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

#### Exceptions.

1. Carbon monoxide alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.
2. Hard wiring of carbon monoxide alarms in existing areas shall not be required where the alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure. Unless there is an attic, crawl space, or basement available that could provide access for hard wiring, without the removal of interior finishes.

### 915.4 Group E.

A carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in new buildings that contain Group E occupancies in accordance with this section. A carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in existing buildings that contain Group E occupancies in accordance with IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.9.

#### 915.4.1 Where required.

In Group E occupancies, a carbon monoxide detection system shall be provided where a fuel-burning appliance, a fuel-burning fireplace, or a fuel-burning forced air furnace is present.

#### 915.4.2 Detection equipment.

Each carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions, and be listed, for single station detectors, as complying with UL 2034, and for system detectors, as complying with UL 2075.

#### 915.4.3 Combination detectors.

A combination carbon monoxide/smoke detector is an acceptable alternative to a carbon monoxide detection system if the combination carbon monoxide/smoke detector is listed in accordance with UL 2075 and UL 268.

#### 915.4.4 Power source.

Each carbon monoxide detection system shall receive primary power from the building wiring if the wiring is served from a commercial source. If primary power is interrupted, each carbon monoxide detection system shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than that required for over-current protection.

#### 915.4.5 Maintenance.

Each carbon monoxide detection system shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 720. A carbon monoxide detection system that becomes inoperable or begins to produce end-of-life signals shall be replaced."

Amended by Chapter 103, 2019 General Session

## **15A-5-205 Amendments and additions to IFC related to means of egress and special processes and uses.**

- (1) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1008.2.1, Illumination level under normal power, delete exception.

- (2) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.1.9, Door operations, a new exception is added as follows:  
"Exception: Group E occupancies for purposes of a lockdown or a lockdown drill in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.6 Exception 5."
- (3) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.1.9.2, Hardware height, "Exception:" is deleted and replaced with "Exceptions: 1."
- (4) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.1.9.2, Hardware height, Exception 2 is added as follows: "2. Group E occupancies for purposes of a lockdown or a lockdown drill may have one lock below 34 inches in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.6 Exception 5."
- (5) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.1.9.4, Locks and latches, Item 7 is added after the existing Item 6 as follows: " 7. Group E occupancies for purposes of a lockdown or a lockdown drill in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.6 Exception 5."
- (6) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.1.9.5, Bolt locks, Exception 6 is added after the existing Exception 5 as follows: "6. Group E occupancies for purposes of a lockdown or a lockdown drill in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.6 Exception 5."
- (7) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.1.9.6, Unlatching, Exception 5 is added after the existing Exception 4 as follows: "5. Group E occupancies may have a second lock on classrooms for purposes of a lockdown or lockdown drill, if:
  - 5.1 The application of the lock is approved by the code official.
  - 5.2 The unlatching of any door or leaf does not require more than two operations.
  - 5.3 The lock can be released from the opposite side of the door on which it is installed.
  - 5.4 The lock is only applied during lockdown or during a lockdown drill.
  - 5.5 The lock complies with all other state and federal regulations, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq."
- (8) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.1.9.7, Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2, after existing Item 8 add Item 9 as follows: " 9. The secure area or unit with special egress locks shall be located at the level of exit discharge in Type V construction."
- (9) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.1.9.8.1, Delayed egress locking system, Item 9 is added after the existing Item 8 as follows: " 9. The secure area or unit with delayed egress locks shall be located at the level of exit discharge in Type V construction."
- (10) In IFC, Chapter 10, Section [BE] 1011.5.2, Riser height and tread depth, Exception 3 is deleted and replaced with the following: " 3. In Group R-3 occupancies, within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy, or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, the maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (203 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm). The minimum winder tread depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). A nosing not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 10 inches (254 mm)."
- (11) IFC, Chapter 10, Section [BE] 1011.11, Handrails, is amended to add the following exception:  
" 5. In occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 1014 and in occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 1014, handrails shall be provided on at least one side of stairways consisting of four or more risers."
- (12) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1013.5, Internally illuminated exit signs, delete and rewrite the last sentence to read "Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times, including when the building is not fully occupied."
- (13) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1025, Luminous Egress Path Markings, is deleted.
- (14) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1029.15, Seat stability, delete Exception 2 and renumber exceptions.

(15) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1031.2.1, Security devices and egress locks, is amended to add the following: On line three, after the word "fire", add the words "and building."

Amended by Chapter 103, 2019 General Session

**15A-5-205.5 Amendments to Chapters 11 and 12 of IFC.**

(1) For IFC, Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings:

- (a) In IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.2 Emergency Responder Radio Coverage in Existing Buildings, is amended as follows: On line two after the title, the following is added: "When required by the fire code official".
- (b) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.1 Group A-2, is deleted and replaced with the following:  
"1103.5.1 Group A-2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout existing Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."
- (c) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.6, Standpipes, is deleted.
- (d) In IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems. The following shall have an approved fire alarm system installed in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-4, Buildings Under the Jurisdiction of the State Fire Prevention Board:
  - 1. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated by the state;
  - 2. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated by an institution of higher education; and
  - 3. a building with an occupant load of 50 or more persons that is owned or operated by a school district, private school, or charter school.

Exception: the requirements of this section do not apply to a building designated as an Institutional Group I (as defined in IFC 202) occupancy."

- (e) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7.1 Group E, 1103.7.2 Group I-1, 1103.7.3 Group I-2, 1103.7.4 Group I-3, 1103.7.5 Group R-1, 1103.7.5.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel manual fire alarm system, 1103.7.5.1.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel automatic smoke detection system, 1103.7.5.2 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses manual fire alarm system, 1103.7.5.2.1 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses automatic smoke detection system, 1103.7.6 Group R-2 are deleted.
- (f) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.9, Carbon monoxide alarms, is deleted and rewritten as follows:  
"1103.9 Carbon Monoxide Detection.  
Existing Groups E, I-1, I-2, I-4, and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915."

(2) For IFC, Chapter 12, Energy Systems:

- (a) Delete the section title "1204.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings" and replace with the section title "1204.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 and buildings constructed in accordance with IRC."
- (b) Section 1204.2.1, Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings, Exception 1 is deleted, Exception 2 is renumbered to 1 and a second exception is added as follows: "2. Reduction in pathways and clear access width are permitted where a rational approach has been used and the reduction is warranted and approved by the Fire Code Official."
- (c) Section 1204.3.1 Perimeter pathways, and 1204.3.2 Interior pathways, are deleted and rewritten as follows: "1204.3.1 Perimeter pathways. There shall be a minimum three foot wide (914 mm) clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. The solar installation shall

be designed to provide designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements:

1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters accessing the roof.
2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters accessing the roof.
3. Smoke and heat vents required by Section 910.2.1 or 910.2.2 shall be provided with a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) to the vents.
4. Access to roof area required by Section 504.3 or 1011.12 shall be provided with a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) around access opening and at least three feet (914 mm) clear pathway to parapet or roof edge."

(d) Section 1204.3.3 Smoke ventilation, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "1204.3.2 Smoke ventilation. The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements:

1. Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet (45720 mm) by 150 feet (45720 mm) in distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department smoke ventilation operations.
2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:
  - 2.1 A pathway six feet (1829 mm) or greater in width.
  - 2.2 A pathway three feet (914 mm) or greater in width and bordering roof skylights or smoke and heat vents when required by Section 910.2.1 or Section 910.2.2.
  - 2.3 Smoke and heat vents designed for remote operation using devices that can be connected to the vent by mechanical, electrical, or any other suitable means, protected as necessary to remain operable for the design period. Controls for remote operation shall be located in a control panel, clearly identified and located in an approved location."

Amended by Chapter 103, 2019 General Session

### **15A-5-205.6 Amendments and additions to Chapter 33 of IFC.**

(1) IFC, Chapter 33, Section 3310.1, Required access, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

"3310.1 Required access.

3310.1.1 Approved vehicle access. Approved vehicle access for fire fighting shall be provided as described in Chapter 5 of this code to all construction or demolition sites.

3310.1.2 Fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet of temporary or permanent fire department connections.

3310.1.3 Type of access. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads.

3310.1.3.1 Temporary road requirements. Temporary roads shall be constructed with a minimum of site specific required structural fill for permanent roads and road base, or other approved material complying with local standards.

3310.1.3.2 Reports. Compaction reports may be required. An engineer's review and certification of a temporary fire department access road is not required.

3310.1.3.3 Local jurisdictions. If an improvement completion assurance has been posted in accordance with Section 10-9a-604.5, a local jurisdiction may not require permanent roads, or asphalt or concrete on temporary roads, before final approval of the structure served by the road.

3310.1.4 Maintenance. Temporary roads shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available.

3310.1.5 Time line. Temporary or permanent fire department access roads shall be functional before construction above the foundation begins and before an appreciable amount of combustible construction materials are on site."

(2) IFC, Chapter 33, Section 3310.2, Key boxes, is deleted.

Enacted by Chapter 228, 2018 General Session

**15A-5-206 Amendments and additions to IFC related to hazardous materials, explosives, fireworks, and flammable and combustible liquids.**

(1) For IFC, Hazardous Materials - General Provisions, Chapter 50, Table 5003.1.1(1), Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Physical Hazard, apply footnote d to Explosives, Storage, Solid Pounds.

(2) For IFC, Explosives and Fireworks, IFC, Chapter 56, Section 5601.1.3, Fireworks, Exception 4 is amended to add the following sentence at the end of the exception: "The use of fireworks for display and retail sales is allowed as set forth in Utah Code, Title 53, Chapter 7, Utah Fire Prevention and Safety Act, Sections 53-7-220 through 53-7-225; Utah Code, Title 11, Chapter 3, County and Municipal Fireworks Act; Utah Administrative Code, R710-2; and the State Fire Code."

(3) For IFC, Chapter 57, Flammable and Combustible Liquids:

(a) IFC, Chapter 57, Section 5701.4, Permits, is amended to add the following at the end of the section: "The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of Environmental Quality, and a copy shall be given to the AHJ."

(b) IFC, Chapter 57, Section 5706.1, General, is amended to add the following special operation: "8. Sites approved by the AHJ".

(c) IFC, Chapter 57, Section 5706.2, Storage and dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids on farms and construction sites, is amended to add the following: On line five, after the words "borrow pits", add the words "and sites approved by the AHJ".

(4) For IFC, Chapter 61, Liquefied Petroleum Gas:

(a) IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6101.2, Permits, is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "105.7", add "and the adopted LP Gas rules".

(b) IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6103.1, General, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "General. LP Gas equipment shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 54, NFPA 58, the adopted LP Gas rules, and the International Fuel Gas Code, except as otherwise provided in this chapter."

(c) Chapter 61, Section 6109.12, Location of storage outside of buildings, is amended as follows: In Table 6109.12, Doorway or opening to a building with two or more means of egress, with regard to quantities 720 or less and 721 -- 2,500, the currently stated "5" is deleted and replaced with "10".

(d) IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6109.15.1, Automated cylinder exchange stations, is amended as follows: Item # 4 is deleted.

(e) IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6110.1, Temporarily out of service, is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "discontinued", add the words "for more than one year or longer as allowed by the AHJ,".

Amended by Chapter 103, 2019 General Session

**15A-5-208 Blasting permits.**

- (1) An operational permit is required for the use of any quantity of explosives or explosive materials for the purpose of blasting.
- (2) The State Fire Marshal Division shall issue blasting permits:
  - (a) for those locations where the local fire department that has jurisdiction of the location of the blast does not have a procedure in place for issuing blasting permits; and
  - (b) for multiple blasting activities that are part of one project and that involve conducting blasts in the jurisdictions of more than one fire department.
- (3) The State Fire Marshal Division shall adopt rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as necessary to implement the procedure of issuing blasting permits under this section.

Enacted by Chapter 84, 2012 General Session

**Part 3**  
**Amendments and Additions to National Fire Protection**  
**Association Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code**

**15A-5-301 General provisions.**

The amendments and additions in this part to the NFPA are adopted for application statewide.

Enacted by Chapter 14, 2011 General Session

**15A-5-302 Amendments and additions to NFPA related to National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.**

For NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, 2016 edition:

- (1) NFPA 72, Chapter 2, Section 2.2, NFPA Publications, is amended to add the following NFPA standard: "NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, 2016 edition."
- (2) NFPA 72, Chapter 10, Section 10.5.1, System Designer, Subsection 10.5.1.3(2), is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Certification by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies at level III or IV in Fire Alarm Systems."
- (3) NFPA 72, Chapter 10, Section 10.5.2, System Installer, Subsection 10.5.2.3(2), is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Certification by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies at level III or IV in Fire Alarm Systems."
- (4) NFPA 72, Chapter 10, Section 10.5.3, Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Personnel, Subsection 10.5.3.1, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

"Service personnel shall be qualified and experienced in the inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire alarm systems. Qualified personnel shall meet the certification requirements stated in rule made by the State Fire Prevention Board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act."
- (5) NFPA 72, Chapter 10, Section 10.12, Fire Alarm Signal Deactivation, Subsection 10.13.2, is amended to add the following sentence: "When approved by the AHJ, the audible notification appliances may be deactivated during the investigation mode to prevent unauthorized reentry into the building."

- (6) In NFPA 72, Chapter 23, Section 23.8.5.9, Signal Initiation -- Fire Pump, Subsection 23.8.5.9.3 is added as follows: "Automatic fire pumps shall be supervised in accordance with NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, and the AHJ."
- (7) NFPA 72, Chapter 26, Section 26.3.4, Indication of Central Station Service, Subsection 26.3.4.7 is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "notified", insert the words "without delay" and delete the words, "within 30 calendar days".

Amended by Chapter 28, 2022 General Session

**15A-5-303 Amendments and additions to NFPA related to manufacture, transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks.**

- (1) For purposes of this section and subject to Subsection (2), the Utah Fire Prevention Board shall adopt standards by rule for the retail sales of consumer fireworks, and in doing so, shall consider the applicable provisions of NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks.
- (2) NFPA 1124 Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles:
  - (a) In NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.2, Special Limits for Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, Subsection 7.2.8 is added as follows: "Display of Class C common state approved explosives inside of buildings protected throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall not exceed 25% of the area of the retail sales floor or exceed 600 square feet, whichever is less."
  - (b) In NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.2, Special Limits for Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, Subsection 7.2.9 is added as follows: "Rack storage of Class C common state approved explosives inside of buildings is prohibited."
  - (c) NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.3.1, Exempt Amounts, Subsection 7.3.1.1, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Display of Class C common state approved explosives inside of buildings not protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall not exceed 125 pounds of pyrotechnic composition."
  - (d) NFPA 1124, Chapter 7, Section 7.3.15.2, Height of Sales Displays, Subsection 7.3.15.2.2, is amended as follows: On line three delete "12 ft. (3.66m)" and replace it with "6 ft.".

Enacted by Chapter 14, 2011 General Session

**15A-5-304 Amendments and additions to NFPA related to Automatic Fire Sprinklers Systems.**

- (1) NFPA 13, Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2016 edition.
  - (a) NFPA 13, Chapter 8, Section 15.22, System Subdivision, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

"8.15.22 System Subdivision - Floor/Zone Control Valves.  
Individual floor/zone control valves shall be used at the riser at each floor for connections to piping serving floor areas in excess of 5,000 square feet."
  - (b) NFPA 13, Chapter 8, Section 8.17.1.1, Local Waterflow Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

"8.17.1.1.1 Single Tenant Occupancies.  
An approved audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided in the interior of the building, in a normally occupied location, to alert the occupants of the fire sprinkler system activation."
  - (c) NFPA 13, Chapter 8, Section 8.17.1.1, Local Waterflow Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

"8.17.1.1.2 Multi-Tenant Occupancies.

An approved audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided in the interior of each tenant space, in a normally occupied location, to alert the occupants of the fire sprinkler system activation."

- (d) NFPA 13, Chapter 8, Section 8.17.1.1, Local Waterflow Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

"8.17.1.1.3 Exterior Waterflow Alarm.

An approved audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided on the exterior of the building in a location approved by the AHJ."

- (2) NFPA 13D, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2013 edition.

- (a) NFPA 13D, Chapter 7, Section 7.6, Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

"7.6.1 Exterior Waterflow Alarm.

When an alarm initiating device is included, an approved audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided on the exterior of the building in a location approved by the AHJ."

- (b) NFPA 13D, Chapter 7, Section 7.6, Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

"7.6.2 Interior Alarm.

When an alarm initiating device is included, an interior fire alarm notification appliance is also required to sound throughout the dwelling. An approved audible sprinkler flow alarm to alert the occupants of the dwelling in a normally occupied location when the flow switch is activated must be provided."

- (3) NFPA, Standard 13R, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, 2013 edition.

- (a) NFPA 13R, Chapter 6, Section 6.8, Valves, is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

"6.8.9 Floor/Zone Control Valves.

Individual floor/zone control valves shall be used at the riser at each floor for connections to piping serving floor areas in excess of 5,000 square feet."

- (b) NFPA 13R, Chapter 6, Section 16, Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

"6.16.1.1 Local Waterflow Alarms.

An approved audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided in the interior of each residential unit/tenant space, in a normally occupied location, to alert the occupants of the fire sprinkler system activation."

- (c) NFPA 13R, Chapter 6, Section 16, Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

"6.16.1.2 Exterior Waterflow Alarm.

An approved audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided on the exterior of the building in a location approved by the AHJ."

Amended by Chapter 103, 2019 General Session